

Please amend the application as follows:

In the Claims

Please cancel Claims 5 and 19.

Please amend Claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 9, 11-14, 20, 21, and 25. Amendments to the claims are indicated in the attached "Marked Up Version of Amendments" (pages i - iii).

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1. (Amended) A method of displaying an image on a liquid crystal display having a plurality of pixel electrodes comprising:
 - writing an image to the display such that the liquid crystal moves to a first position;
 - flashing a light source to illuminate the display;
 - setting the pixel electrodes to orient the liquid crystal to a second position;
 - repeating the writing, flashing, and setting to produce a sequence of images;
 - detecting the ambient light level with a sensor; and
 - adjusting the brightness of the light source for the flashing, the brightness being dependent on the detected ambient light level.
 2. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the image is a color image and the writing of the image is associated with color light that is flashed after the writing, the writing, flashing, and setting being repeated for a plurality of colors.
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6. (Amended) The method of claim 4 comprising switching the voltage of the counterelectrode after each flashing of the light source and prior to the next writing of the image.
 7. (Amended) The method of claim 6 wherein the writing of the image to the display by setting the voltage to each pixel electrode is done sequentially starting at one corner of the image and progressing until ending in the opposite corner.

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9. (Amended) The method of claim 7 further comprising waiting a settling time to allow the liquid crystal to twist between the writing of the last pixel and the flashing of the light source.

11. (Amended) The method of claim 3 wherein the writing an image to the display is accomplished by writing to one pixel electrode at a time.

12. (Amended) The method of claim 3 wherein the writing an image to the display is accomplished by writing to a plurality of pixel electrodes simultaneously.

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13. (Amended) The method of claim 3 further comprising monitoring the power to the microdisplay and initializing a process to discharge a storage capacitor of the pixels to zero when the power drops below a certain level to the display.

14. (Amended) A method of displaying an image on a liquid crystal display having a plurality of pixel electrodes comprising:

writing an image to the display therein causing the liquid crystal to move to a specific image position;

flashing a light source to illuminate the display;

switching the voltage of the counterelectrode;

setting the pixel electrodes to a specific value to cause the liquid crystal to move towards a desired position;

repeating the writing, flashing, switching, and setting to produce an image;

detecting the ambient light level with a sensor; and

adjusting the brightness of the light source for the flashing, the brightness being dependent on the detected ambient light level.

20. (Amended) The method of claim 16 further comprising monitoring the power to the microdisplay and initializing a process to discharge the storage capacitor of the pixels to zero when the power drops below a certain level to the display.

21. (Amended) An active matrix liquid crystal display comprising:

an active matrix circuit having an array of transistor circuits formed in a first plane, each transistor circuit being connected to a pixel electrode in an array of pixel electrodes;

a5 an integrated circuit display controller connected to the active matrix circuit, the controller including a read memory, a write memory and a timing control circuit, the controller instructing the active matrix circuit to actuate the pixel electrodes to present an image on the display;

a counterelectrode panel extending in a second plane that is parallel to the first plane, such that the counterelectrode panel receives an applied voltage;

a liquid crystal layer interposed in a cavity between the two planes;

a light source that illuminates the image presented on the display;

a sensor that detects the ambient light level; and

a brightness controller connected to the sensor, the brightness controller adjusting the brightness of the light source based on the detected ambient light level.

a6 25. (Amended) The active matrix liquid crystal display of claim 24 wherein the writing of the image to the display by setting the voltage to each pixel electrode is done sequentially starting at one corner of the image and progressing until ending in the opposite corner.

Please add new Claims 86-89.

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86. (New) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
detecting the brightness of the light source with a detector, and generating a brightness signal based on the brightness;
comparing the brightness signal to an intensity signal with a feedback controller;
and
producing an output signal for the light source with the feedback controller, the output signal being adjusted by the feedback controller so that the brightness signal matches the intensity signal.
- a7 87. (New) The method of claim 14 further comprising:
detecting the brightness of the light source with a detector, and generating a brightness signal based on the brightness;
comparing the brightness signal to an intensity signal with a feedback controller;
and
producing an output signal for the light source with the feedback controller, the output signal being adjusted by the feedback controller so that the brightness signal matches the intensity signal.
88. (New) The active matrix liquid crystal display of claim 21 further comprising a detector that detects the brightness of the light source, and a feedback control circuit that compares the brightness of the light source and the intensity level set by the brightness controller, and adjusts the light source so that the light source brightness measured by the detector matches the intensity level.
89. (New) The active matrix liquid crystal display of claim 21 wherein the array of pixel electrodes has an area of 200 mm² or less.
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